MILLIKENS IN BANKRUPTCY LIABILITIES \$6,500,000 AND AS-SETS \$8,000,000.

Energious Staten Island Steel Plant an Undertaking Too Big to Be Handled -Business Will Go On-Reorganization

WIII Follow-\$5,000,000 in Contracts.

With liabilities of \$6,500,000 and assets estimated at \$8,000,000, Milliken Bros. (incorporated), contractors for the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal steel work and one of the largest concerns in the country engaged both in the manufacture of structural steel and iron and in contracts for structural steel construction, allowed themselves yesterday to be put into bankruptcy on the petition of four creditors. The petition was filed at 4 P. M. in the United States court here by McDonald & Bostwick of 15 William street attorneys for these oreditors: Niles-Bement-Pond Company, \$11,628; Snyder & Black, \$403; John A. Roebling's Sons Company, \$2,950, and Robert W. Hunt & Co., \$923. The corporation admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and its willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Of the estimated linbilities \$3,000,000 are bonds secured by mortgage

Staten Island. William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the company, said last night that the business consists of two branches, one the construction and erection of bridges, &c., hearth steel and the rolling of the same into billets, blooms, slabs or structural shares suitable for use in the construction f bridges and other structural work.

on the concern's plant at Mariners' Harbor,

The bridge department had been carried number of years, and this led the company o the construction of the open hearth steel plant. The plant, comprising 160 acres and a modern and completely equipped bridge plant and open hearth steel plant, is completed and in full operation. The empany has contracts for the erection of bridges and buildings the world over, it has about 3,000 to 3,500 men in its employment, its weekly payroll is about \$50,000, s business under construction is about \$5,000,000 and is of a profitable character.

The estimates for the completion of this steel plant were, as usual, exceeded in fact and exhausted the working capital. This was in part supplied by the individual resources of its principal stockholders, but still remained inadequate. The liabilities are about \$5,500,000, of which \$3,000,000 is represented by first mortgage bonds.

The capital stock is \$5,500,000, of which \$3,000,000 is 7 per cent, cumulative preferred and \$2,500,000 is common stock. The assets comprise a plant which, with the real estate and machinery, is valued at \$7,250,000, and merchandise and supplies on hand of the value of about \$750,000 more. About three-quarters of a million is invested in construction under outstanding contracts.

placing the same under the risdiction of the court without preference and with perfect equality to all, and thereby prevent discrimination and ruinous sacrifice. Application was therefore made esterday to Judge Holt of the United States District Court for the appointment freceivers. The matter was argued at Holt, who has taken the subject under

Mr. Cromwell further stated that while it had been customary with the bar to avoid the bankruptcy court, he expected to show in this case that the machinery of the bankruptcy court and the administration of the Federal judiciary would prove the wisdom of the law and encourage recourse to it in the preservation and reconstruction of corporate affairs.

He also stated that he had in contem-

rlation a plan for the speedy reorganization of the company and intended to submit to the creditors at an early date, and as seen as he had completed independent investigations, a definite plan of reconstruction. In the meantime he counselled patience and forbearance on the part of creditors as being in their best interests. It was learned that on Saturday night there was a meeting of the directors of the company which lasted until 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning. It was decided to apply for a receiver. Some of the creditors are said to have consented to this plan. Lawyer Cromwell, who was called in a few days ago, had planned to apply for a re-ceiver at noon to-day. After the bankruptev petition was filed yesterday afternoon he decided that the situation demanded immediate action, which resulted in the application made to Judge Holt last night

of this kind at night. Lawyer Dwight McDonald represented the creditors at the hearing. Several names were suggested to Judge Holt. here was a report that a capitalist had offered to put up enough cash to tide ame. Lawyer Cromwell denied this, Mying that between \$300,000 and \$400,000 cash was offered to the company yesterday, but it was decided to do things in a fair | Denver. way so that all the creditors would be prorected equally.

for leave to continue the business and for

the appointment in the Federal Court of

The failure, according to one of the lawyers interested, was brought about through going in for the big plant of the company on Staten Island. It was thought a great scheme to enlarge the Staten Island plant to that the firm could become a manufacturer of steel in addition to manufacturing structural steel.

It was figured out," said their lawyer that the big plant could be completed at a cost of about \$3,000,000, and a bond issue to carry on this work was floated by Jules S. Bache & Co. A total of \$2,700,000 was netted as a result of that issue, and the bonds, being held at 90, went like hot cakes. Mr. Bache was on the board as a representative of the bondholders.

*Subsequently the members of the firm found that this plant they have schemed for cannot be completed for less than

\$5,000,000. The delay and increased expense resulting from all this has eaten up the working capital and surplus of the The business is a very old one, having

been established fifty years ago by Samuel ASSEMBLY REFUSES TO YIELD Milliken, who retired in 1883. He was the father of Foster Milliken and Edward F.

Milliken, who formed the firm of Milliken Bros. in 1884. For several years previously the style had been Milliken, Smith Up to 1890 Milliken Bros. con-& Co. fined their attention to ison commission business, but after that date they began iron and steel contracting and installation, making rapid progress and operating in various parts of the world. They had branches at Pittsburg, San Francisco, Havana, the City of Mexico, Honolulu,

Johannesburg and Cape Town. The business became so large that it was incorporated on May 17, 1902, with a capital stock of \$2,000, which was increased to \$2,500,000 in July, 1905, and again increased to \$5,500,000 in January, 1906. Edward F. Milliken became president of the corporation, which was organized under New York laws Foster Milliken, vice-president, and Francis Dykes secretary and treasurer

Edward F. Milliken died on November 10. 1906, in the New York Hospital after an operation for appendicitis and was succeeded as president by Foster Milliken and Henry S. Manning as vice-president.

The corporation started its plant on Staten Island in 1903 and has increased its capacity so as to make the plant one of the best and largest of its kind in the East. The officers boasted that it was the only plant of its kind in the city of New York and operated by New York city workingof \$6,500,000. \$3,500,000 are unsecured and men. To make these large improvements a bond issue was made of \$3,000,000, secured by mortgage on the property to the Standard Trust Company as trustee.

The corporation has had many large contracts for buildings in this city, one of which is the new Singer Building, on Broadway near Liberty street. The Post and McCord Company is putting up this building. and the other the manufacture of open | William H. McCord, head of the company said last night that he didn't believe the failure would delay work on the building to any great extent. Milliken Bros. were practically through with their contract there, as the structural iron work for all on successfully and very profitably for a the building is in place with the exception of that for the tower.

"While the construction of the tower s a very difficult piece of work," said Mr. McCord, "I think it will be a simple matter to turn the work over to another foundry. if need be, as the iron is already in process of manufacture and can easily be completed somewhere else. The derricks and other apparatus for constructing the tower are already in place."

The corporation bought its supplies of pig iron in the open market and some also, is said, from the United States Steel Company, and rolled it at Mariners' Harbor. It is said in the trade that the company did so large a business and had so much capital tied up in the plant and materials that it did not have enough ready cash to swing its business, and for some time past has been slow in its payments. The money market was such that it was difficult to raise additional capital.

\$8,000 ROND THEFT CHARGED

Against For mer Employee of G. M. Minzeshelmer & Co., Who Is Under Arrest.

Gustave A. Gerard, who was formerly employed in the cashier's department of the firm of G. M. Minzesheimer & Co. of Franchot, but it was said Senator Hooker the wisest course was to conserve this vast | 30 Broad street, was arrested last night on bench warrant issued on February 7 charging him with grand larceny. It is alleged that Gerard stole \$8,000 worth of bonds belonging to the company. Charles M. Minzesbeimer, a member of the firm,

is the complainant. The company discovered in February that 5,000 shares of Metropolitan Street the Ba: Association last night before Judge Railway general mortgage and collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bonds of the issue 1997 and 100 Butte-New York temporary certificates were missing. Gerard left his place and went West. He admitted to Lieut, Mannion of the Detective Bureau, the police say, that he took the securities and deposited them with Cohen, Greene & Co. of 45 Broadway as securities for deals of his

> Gerard returned to the city yesterday and Lieuts. Woolridge and Taylor of the Central Office went to his home, at 100 West 139th street. Gerard was approached by the detectives in the vicinity of his house as he came along shortly before midnight. The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters. Gerard is 35 years old.

MAY BE HOSTILE TO ROOSEVELT.

Assailed at Public Lands Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 10.-The coming three other high officers of the Administration to Denver on the occasion of the public lands convention has been widely heralded throughout the West and the Administration is in some doubt as to the reception which will be accorded to these officers by the chosen delegates. The public lands convention was pro

vided for by a resolution of the Colorado Legislature, and delegates are expected to be present from nearly all the States a receiver of the assets. It is unusual for a Judge to hear argument on an application west of the Mississippi River. The tone of the resolution was decidedly hostile to the national Administration and President Roosevelt became concerned lest his public land, forest reserve and irrigation policies should be assailed by the convention, which is to be held on June 18. It is the company over, but flid not come at his instance that Secretaries Wilson and Garfield, Land Commissioner Ballinger. Forester Pinchot and Chief Engineer Newell of the reclamation service are going to

Since it became known that President Roosevelt hopes by the presence of these faithful officers of his Administration to ward off any unfriendly resolutions or actions by the Denver convention the delegates who are to participate in the proceedings have begun to sit up and take

The language of the Colorado resolution providing for the convention, as well as the personnel of the delegations subsequently chosen to attend, has led the Administration to believe that it is to be a "kicker convention." It is surmised that many of the delegates will not relish the idea of having their proceedings interfered with by Federal officials, especially as the invitation for them to attend the meeting was virtually asked for and was given with reluctance. On the whole the distinguished visitors are in some doubt as to how they will be received by the delegates | League and of the Socialist party when the convention meets.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH.
Ready to serve. Sure to please your guests.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Pulton St., New York,

PASSES SPEAKER WADSWORTH'S APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Only Two Votes Cast Against the Bill -The Bill Hurried Over to the Senate, Which Non-Concurred and

Asked for a Committee of Conference.

ALBANY, June 10 .- With State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff and Herbert Parsons, president of the New York county Republican committee, here to help him, Speaker Wadsworth to-night asserts positively that the Senate will have to recede from its position in the apportionment question. The Speaker has the support of the Republican organization, as its influential men are with him. It developed hat William Barnes, Jr., had advised the Speaker to make a stand to retain the prestige of the Wadsworth family, as far as getting Livingston county in a district

that would be congenial is concerned. To-night, with but two votes in opposition, those of Assemblymen Donnelly and Geoghegan (Dem., Kings), the Assembly passed SpeakerWadsworth's apportionment bill. It was sent to the Senate at once, and on motion of Senster Raines the Senate nonconcurred in an Assembly amendments. Senator Raines also asked for the appointment of a conference committee.

When State Chairman Woodruff went to Senator Paires and asked him to pass another apportionment bill the Republican leader of the Senate told him in emphatic tones that the Senate had passed the only apportionment bill that it would this session. He also said that the Republican organization could not inject itself into this question at this time

Serator Raines also reminded Mr. Woodruff of something that didn't set well on his mind. He told Mr. Woodruff that it was he who told the Senators to fix up an apportionment bill that would only correct he two districts that the Court of Appeals had declared unconstitutional. He also reminded Mr. Woodruff that he as State chairman had said that there should be o general reapportionment, even despite the message of the Governor calling for a complete change in districts. This declaration of Senator Raines complicates the situation and shows that the Senate is

not going to surrender. Mr. Woodruff believes he can evolve a plan that will clear the muddle and straighten out everything without provoking a dangerous spirit of hostility. It is admitted by all that the Wadsworth bill as t passed the Assembly to-night would not be signed by Gov. Hughes, for the district that he framed, so that the Wadsworths could control it, of Livingston, Allegany, Genesee and Wyoming counties. admittedly unconstitutional. The

Speaker hoped, though, that at the conference it would be so arranged that Genesee county would be taken from that district and placed with Orleans and Niagara. This would mean that the Wadsworths would have to sacrifice either Senator Hooker or was willing to be a martyr to the Wadsworth interests.

State Chairman Woodruff to-night, without committing himself as far as names were concerned, said that the apportionment of Senator Tully was one that would help Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. The Wadsworth people were insisting to-day that by the Tully plan the eight judicial Senate districts would be so arranged that Mr. Odell, with the aid of William C. Warren of Buffalo and Superintendent of Public Works Stevens, could control them in the interests of the former Governor and deposed boss. Mr. Woodruff to-night said:

"I'don't think that the Republican organization as it is at present should stand for an apportionment that would restore to power the present enemies of the organiza-

tion. You know who I mean. It isn't necessary to go into details over it, either. Senator Tully says that as far as creatting districts for Mr. Odell's benefit is concerned there is no truth in such a state-

As yet Gov. Hughes has carefully refrained from making known his position one way or the other. That the Governor is not committed to any one plan of apportionment is well unown. He would sign the Tully bill if it came to him because he knows it is constitutional and believes it to be fair. But should Speaker Wadsworth evolve another plan that was risit of two members of the Cabinet besides also constitutional and is just as fair he would also sign that.

When Senator Raines announced his conference committee there was considerable confusion about it. At first the committee was to consist of Senators Tully, Smith and McCarren. When Senator Grady learned this he objected and insisted that his name should go on. The change was

made and announced by the clerk. Speaker Wadsworth announced as his committee: Assemblyman Phillips, Prentice, Merritt, Hammond and Oliver. The committees will meet to-morrow. Though the Assembly committee wanted a meeting to-night, Senator Tully refused to have

DROPPED DEAD AFTER A FAST.

ing but Water for Nine Days. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- As the probable esult of a fast undertaken by the memers of a physical culture association. John H. Swordfiger, a printer at the Government Printing Office, dropped dead of heart disease this morning after beginning his day's work. The members of the organization, said to number several thousand, began the fast on June 1. they agreeing to take nothing but water

for thirty days. Swordfiger, who was also a vegetarian and 48 years old, was urged by his friends to abandon the ordeal on account of his increasing weakness, but persisted in fasting and was entering his tenth day of abstinence this morning. The exertion of walking to the printing office was apparently too great for his sfrength, for after reaching the place his heart failed and he dropped dead.

Swordfiger was from Pasadena, Cal. where a brother and sister live. He was member of the Economic Educational

Burnett's Vanilla was ahead of the pure food laws. It was always pure Vanilla. - Adv. made the stynban temous -- Ada

Tank Drawing Twenty Feet Takes a Chance by New Route.

The big steel tank steamship Phoebus, in vesterday in ballast from Hamburg and Shields, rather surprised the marine observers at Sandy Hook yesterday morning by sailing into port directly through the new Ambrose channel. If she had been an ordinary ocean crosser of light draught the observers would not have made a note of it, but she was drawing 20 feet maybe, and as the new channel is not buoyed, except at points where dredging is going on, the observers naturally concluded that the tank must have had a wise and venturesome pilot aboard. She saved seven or eight miles by making the straight course instead of going through the circuitous ship channel. That means that she gained about an hour in time.

It was said at the office of the engineer at the Army Building, who has charge of dredging the channel, that the Phoebus's pilot took a little chance and that he probably had to zigzag a bit. Half the channel, which when completed will be 1,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep at low tide, is now navigable at high tide for boats drawing 25 feet. It was said also that probably within three months half of the channel could be used, even by the deepest ships that come into port at present, provided they did not have unusually heavy cargoes. Liners drawing 33 feet might come up through Ambrose at high water possibly before the end of August. Even the colossal Cunard turbines, the Lusitania and Mauritania, due here some time in the fall, might be able to use the new channel on their maiden trip.

ESCAPED MURDERER CAUGHT. Remark About His First Drink in Nine

Years Leads to Capture of Strickland. TRENTON, N. J., June 10.-The remark hat he was drinking his first glass of beer n nine years led to the arrest to-day of Ruben Strickland, a Middlesex county murderer who escaped from the State prison vesterday

Strickland had gone as far as Metuchen and dropped into a saloon for a drink. His remark was noticed by Everett Toppan, who recalled the description sent out yesterday of the escaped murderer. Toppan telephoned to Marshal Enos Pouratt, and Strickland was taken at the point of a revolver. He denied his identity at first but subsequently admitted that he was the escaped convict.

Strickland told Head Keeper Osborne tonight that before leaving the prison he had stolen a pair of corduroy trousers from one of the prison contractors. He accounted for some money in his possession by saying he had borrowed it from a stranger on the plea that he was working his way to the West.

With good behavior Strickland would have been entitled to nearly ten years commutation on his thirty year term. He will now have to serve the full time with any additional sentence that may be imposed for breaking jail.

SCHMITZ PROSECUTION CLOSED. District Attorney Heney Falls to Put Boss Ruef on the Stand.

San Francisco, June 10 .- The prosecuion suddenly closed its case against Mayor Schmitz to-day, to the surprise of the dence and every one else except Prosecutor Heney

Judge Dunne, after listening to argu ment for several hours, ruled that the testimony of the French restaurant keepers who paid Ruef for protection could be admitted to show a general scheme of blackmail and extortion devised by the

Camille Mailhebau, a restaurant keeper, estified that he had paid \$500 in gold to Ruef, but that the boss had told him plainly that he could not guarantee to get him a

icense, but would do the best he could. After this testimony, which did not seem o satisfy him, Mr. Henry announced sudlenly that the prosecution rested its case.

This caused much surprise, as it was exected that Ruef would be put on the stand. The defence asked for an adjournment ill to-morrow, but Judge Dunne gave them fifteen minutes to prepare for opening their side of the case. Attorney Campbell briefly outlined Schmitz's case, declaring that the prosecution had failed to connect the Mayor with any case of extortion.

DYNAMITE ON CAR TRACKS. Three Attempts Made to Blow Up Street Cars in Binghamton

BINGHAMTON, June 10.-Three attempts were made to dynamite street cars loaded with passengers on Saturday night and resterday, but the police have no clue to the perpetrators.

A car on the Broad avenue line was dynamited as it passed a secluded spot. bottom of the car was torn out and all the windows shattered, but no one was injured. Subsequently a dynamite cartridge, unexploded, was found near the track, and had this gone off car and passengers would have been blown into the river. Dynamite was fastened to the rail on Clinton street and exploded as the car passed, but no

serious injury was done. Explosives were laid on the track on Main street, but failed to explode as the car passed over them because of negative wiring. A large cartridge was on the track on Main street, but the car was stopped and the obstruction removed

It is believed the dynamite is being used by persons not connected with the unions or strikers in any way. The street car strike has been on for more than a month

TRAIN DITCHED, SIX HURT. Bad Accident to Eastbound Fast Express

on the Texas Pacific. DALLAS, June 10 .- The eastbound fast express over the Texas Pacific for St. Louis was wrecked this afternoon about seventy miles east of this city. All the cars went into the ditch at Edgewood and six persons were seriously hurt.

They are James T. Leddy, travelling lesman; Dallas, back badly injured; Bridge Superintendent Lowry of the Texas Pacific, hurled headforemost through a window into the mud, pulled out a scious, will probably recover; R. H. Flack, chief mail clerk, serious internal injuries; two other mail clerks less seriously injured and two negro train porters badly injured,
General Manager L. S. Thorne has gone
on a special train with doctors and other
relief from Dallas. The injured are to be brought to Dallas to-night.

A. B. C. of Land Values." Scientific treatise by caper. No connection with any real estate company. Send 2c, for sample sheets. Address EXPERT, 510 Arbuckle Building, Broodlyn, N. Y. - Ada GREAT SEAR SPRING WATEL

BOB DAVIS SYNDICATE GETS A SOLAR PLEXUS PUNCH.

Dutch Schultz Found at Home With a Battery of Telephones and a Telegraph and Telephone Receiving Station Broken Up-Acid Bath for Records.

The District Attorney's office thinks it broke up yesterday the central telephone and telegraph offices of the Bob Davis poolroom syndicate in whose operations

"Sen. G." figured. The prosecution in these cases is being prepared by Assistant District Attorney Vandiver from information which he secured several months ago in a raid at 112 Nassau street, in which Charles Reilly and Keator were arrested.

Mr. Vandiver secured two search warrants yesterday from Magistrate Barlow for rooms at 662 Sixth avenue and 43 West Twenty-fourth street. The latter has long been known as "Dutch" Henry Schultz's poolroom. The warrants were turned over to Deputy Commissioner Hanson, and two squads of four men each left Police Headquarters late in the afternoon. In the party were Lieutenants Ayres and England of Deputy Commissioner Hanson's staff. Hammond, chief of the county detectives and three of his men. Fitzsimmons, Beery and Flood, Lieut. Wilson from Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher's office and some of his force-these in addition to Mr. Vandiver. The raids were to be made at 4:30, but a difference of two minutes in watches brought the one at 43 West Twenty-fourth street off ilrst.

"Dutch Henry's" is a four story stone dwelling close to the Hoffman House. Schultz and his family live there. One of the raiders went up the front steps alone

and rang the bell. Nobody answered. Down in the areaway, where the officers went next, there was a door of steel grating and a wire screen besides the regulation door There were jimmies and nippers and smooth keys enough in the party to get through with. Before they could get from the basement to the ground floor there were other such barriers, though, and it took some time to get by. three lower floors are where the Schultzes live. At the head of the stairway on the fourth floor came the next barricade When the visitors finally got inside they found that the dozen men who were there

had lots of chance to destroy evidence. The telephones were there-twenty-five of them-a megaphone and such like; but under the water cooler stood a tank of acid, into which had been dumped at the first alarm a mass of racing charts and other literary material. The detectives fished it all out, but the acid had eaten the ink away. Everybody was served with a subpœna, telling him to appear before the Grand Jury to-day. One of them was Schultz himself, and another, who is said to be Schultz's manager, gave his name as James Martin. There were no arrests

The biggest thing about the raid at this house, from the officers' standpoint, is that a subpœna was served on Schultz. It has been tried in vain a lot of times

The twenty-five telephone instruments confiscated were mostly attached to trunk lines. Their numbers were 3500-3519 and 4280-4284 Madison Square. There were also private wires, the police say, between this room and the other place that was raided, at 662 Sixth avenue.

The Sixth avenue outfit was not so well guarded, but the official notion is that it was the receiving centre for all the Bob Davis syndicate's news from racetracks outside of New York and the distributing point for all the poolrooms and a great number of handbooks in Manhattan north of Twenty-third street. The place was a fourth floor rear room in an office building. The police found half a dozen men who seemed to have been operating three tele graph instruments and nine telephones. They also were subpoensed and the instruments were seized.

It was said last night that a bank book found at Schultz's showed the receipts of the place to have been about \$20,000 a

The raids were not made as a reflection on Capt. McClusky of the Tenderloin.

JUDGMENT FOR FOUR MILLIONS. Southerner, Now Australian Millionaire

Must Pay Spanish Woman. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS

LONDON. June 10. Judgment for the normous sum of \$4,135,000 has been given in the law courts against F. L. Gardner, the Australian gold mining millionaire, who is ordered to pay this to Señora DeBeiztegui a Spanish lady. Mr. Gardner's counsel appeared after the suit was commenced and stated that he was not in a position to call Mr. Gardner, as he consented to judg-

ment for the above named sum. According to the lady's counsel, Mr Gardner got the money sued for by conspiring with her secretary, who from time to time invested large sums of her capital. the profits being divided between Mr. Gardner and the secretary.

Mr. Gardner was born in the Southern United States. He fought in the Confederate army and worked in a San Francisco bank before he went to Australia.

DANISH KING IN LONDON Entertained at the Guildhall and Cheered by the People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, June 10 .- King Frederick VII. and Queen Louisa of Denmark visited the city of London to-day and were entertained at Guildhall. The route along which they drove was gayly decorated with flags and flowers, and as the weather was fine great crowds turned out and thoroughly enjoyed the military display and the music provided by the regimental bands.

The royalties were received enthusiastically. The customary city ceremonial was observed at Guildhall.

Park and Hawall. WASHINGTON, June 10.-Representative

and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth have planned a trip through the Yellowstone Park with a vacation later to be grent in the Hawaiian Islands. They will leave Cincinnati on June 20 and make the trip through the Yellowstone National Reservation on horseback It is their intention to take a cottege near the seashore in the Hawaiian Islands and e end a month there.

THROUGH AMBROSE CHANNEL. POOLROOM CENTRALS RAIDED ALL "UNDESTRABLE CITIZENS." ORCHARD BALKS INQUISITOR

Convention of Western Federation Has N Business but to Save Its Officers. DENVER, June 10 .- "I am one of the undesirable citizens," is the spirit of the fifteenth annual convention of the Western Federa-

tion of Miners, blazoned on buttons worn by nearly all the delegates. Virtually no business was transacted at to-day's meeting. The most important

work is to devise means to put up a greater fight for the freedom of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Two leading spirits in the deliberations of the convention are Eugene V. Debs and

Vincent St. John, at present of Goldfield, Nev., but formerly of Telluride.

HOTEL NORMANDIE CLOSED. Last Proprietor Lost \$80,000 in Four

Years -D. B. Hill's Old Headquarters. The Hotel Normandie, at Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, which has been in the hands of a receiver for several weeks, closed i.s doors yesterday. Frederick C. McLaughlin, the receiver, will wind up its affairs.

Elmer E. Almy, who has run the hotel for the past four years, lost about \$80,000, it was said at the hotel yesterday. The Normandie was unable to keep pace with newer hotels which have opened recently o the north along Broadway.

When David B. Hill was the Democratic boss of the State he used to make the Normandie his stopping place and his headquarters for political conferences.

AMERICANS IN AUTO SMASH. Harry Johnson of California Dead-Wife and Mr. and Mrs. Blake May Die.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 10 .- Mr. and Mrs. Blake of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Harry ohnson of California, who were staying at Oxford, hired an automobile and left there this morning en route for Stratfordon-Avon.

They reached a dangerous spot on Sunrising Hill about noon. The car, which was running at a tremendous pace, was overturned. Mr. Johnson received a severe fracture

gaining consciousness. Mrs. Johnson's condition is precarious, but hopes are entertained of her recovery. It is feared that Mr. Blake received fatal injuries. Mrs. Blake was also hurt, but

of the skull, and died at 3:30 without re-

GEN. KUROKI TO SECY METCALF. Warmest Thanks for the Great Courtesy

her condition is hopeful.

and kindness Extended to Him." WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Acting Secretary Newberry of the Navy Department to-day received the following despatch from Gen. Baron Kuroki, who sails from Seattle for Japan to-morrow: JUNE 10, 1907.

To His Excellency the Secretary of the Navy. Washington, D. C .:

I have the honor to express my warmest thanks for the great courtesy and kindness you so generously extended while I was in your country. I leave your beautiful soil to-morrow morning with pleasantest mem-GEN. KUROKI. ories.

Assistant Secretary Newberry carried the telegram to Secretary Root, who read it with much interest.

ELEPHANT STEPS ON A BOY. He Had Fallen Under the Animal as He

Was Running Across the Street. BUFFALO, June 10 .- As a circus parade vas passing down Main street here this morning an Italian boy, 13 years of age, darted across ahead of four elephants. Confused or frightened, he sumpled and fell against the leading elephant, which brushed him aside with its trunk. lad reeled under another elephant and

the mighty beast stepped on him. The boy died in an ambulance on the vay to a hospital. It was the fall that killed him, for the only injury he showed was a badly fractured skull. The elephants did their best to avoid injuring the lad. He was not identified until late this after-

KAISER AND CZAR TO MEET. Rumors That They'll Talk Over Political Matters This Summer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN COPENHAGEN. June 10 .- It is learned from court circles that the Kaiser intends o meet the Czar during a summer trip in Scandinavia. It is expected that political matters of great importance will be discussed. The place of meeting is as yet a

FIREMEN WERE FIREBUGS.

Started Fires in Town in Saxony Rewards as Heroes.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SU BERLIN, June 10 .- A series of forty-three fires in Siebenlehn, Saxony, extending from 1896 to 1906, by which sixty-three houses were burned, has been traced to the

volunteer fire brigade there. Certain evidence given in a local lawsuit put the police on the track of the incendiaries, and it was found that the chief raders and artisans, together with the Burgomaster, were the heads in the con-

spiracy. The firemen used to be periodically rewarded for heroic conduct in extinguishing fires which they themselves had started.

LOTTERY PAPERS BURNED. Also Steel Plates and Electroplates - End

WILMINGTON, June 10 .- All papers havng to do with the late Honduras Lottery Company were burned here to-day at the plant of the John M. Rogers press under girection of District Attorney Shields.

of the Honduras Plant.

Steel plates and electrotypes used in printing lottery tickets were destroyed with sledge hammers at the Federal Building.

Among things burned was a big scrap book of lottery tickets as far back as the '50s, when lotteries were legalized in this State and up to the present.

R. L. Thomas Wins a Bride.

Washington, June 10.-It came out to-day that R. L. Thomas, the wealthy racehorse man, was married in Washington last Saturday. The bride was Miss Irma Trent, whose friends call her "Dimple." She is a Washington girl and remarkably pretty. Mr. Thomas and Miss Trent met at the Bennings races last October.

VINTAGE CHAMPAGNE, NON-VINTAGE PRICES.
Commanding a premium outside of the United States, Monopole Red Top 1898 and Dry Monopole Brut 1898, both made of grapes grown in an exceptionally good year, are sold in this market, to make them popular, at non-vintage prices. Non-vintage champagnes are blends of various vintages, Vintage champagnes always bear the date on the better

LAWYER STILL POWERLESS TO GAIN A SINGLE POINT.

Witness Continues Rehearsal of His Tale of Crime and Connects Haywood More

Closely With His Marderous Work for the Western Federation of Miners. Boise, June 10 .- Lawyer Richardson got

very little consolation out of Harry Orchard to-day in the course of nearly five hours cross-examination The scope of the inquiry ranged all the way from the blowing up of the Indepen-

dence depot on June 6, 1904, to the attempt to blow up Bradley, the ex-manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine, at Wardner, in November of the same year. It was the same old story. Orchard remembered every detail that he had testi-

fied to in the direct examination and a good many more of them, none of which appeared to be in any material way inconsistent with his original account Lawyer Richardson from the very beginning of his cross-examination has adopted with this amazing witness a tone of frank

and contemptuous incredulity. He maintained that tone to-day. His manner seems intended to say: "This tale is not worth the breath it took to utter it, but just as a matter of form I will examine its fabricator for a week or so."

ORCHARD UNBUFFLED.

This sort of thing did not seem to ruffle Orchard much. Once in a while his voice took on a tinge of testiness, but he was always willing to go to any amount of trouble to prevent the lawyer from putting into his mouth anything that was not prerisely what he had said.

There were several sharp passages between Orchard and the lawyer and the result was about a standoff. Once Orchard was telling how he and Haywood and Pettibone were discussing the Independence depot affair after it had been pulled off. He said that James Kirwan, who now temporarily holds Haywood's job in the federation, was in the room, but had gone out before they talked about the blowing up

of the station. "Do you say that because you know that Kirwan is here and is going to testify?"

"No, sir," said Orchard. "Or because you do not want to implicate him?"

inquired Richardson.

demanded Richardson.

"I don't want to involve anybody in this business who ain't responsible," was Orchard's reply.

ONE LEAD QUICKLY ABANDONED.

Richardson struck one lead to-day which he abandoned with a suddenness that almost amounted to a panic. As soon as Orchard resumed the stand the lawyer wanted to know if he had seen Detective

McParlan since he left the stand on Saturday. He said he had. "Did he make any suggestions about your

"No." said Orchard, "but he spoke of what gave me strength to go through with his examination." "Oh, all right," said Richardson shortly and dropped that branch of the subject

without further ado. He had no desire to hear anything from Orchard about his motive for confessing At another time, a little later, Richardson was questioning the witness about some talk he had had with Haywood and Pettibone and was doing his best to get Orchard to say on what date it took place and where it was held. Orchard could not do more than tell him about what time it was. He

thought it was at headquarters or in Pettioone's store, but he wasn't sure which it "Have you been cautioned by anybody

not to fix these dates too definitely?" denanded Richardson. "No, sir," retorted Orchard, promptly.
I've been cautioned about nothing only

to tell the truth." "Who cautioned you to do that?" "Mr. McParlan and Mr. Hawley." "Ever had any letters of encouragement

rom William A. Pinkerton?" "No, sir, never." WON'T TELL WHAT HE DOESN'T KNOW. Again Richardson asked Orchard if he was afraid to be tied down to dates. "No sir," said Orchard simply. "I ain't afraid to be tied down to anything, but I don't propose to tell anything that I don't know. Richardson spent considerable time on the matter of the blowing up of the Independence depot and from his questions it appeared that a strong attempt will be made to prove that the blowing up of the station was plotted by the Mine Owners' Association and that they hired Orchard to do it, thinking it would be charged to the federation. According to this theory it was not planned to kill anybody. The station was to be blown up a considerable time before the train got in and when there was nobody on the platform. The station was old and of triffing value. It will be contended by the defence that Orchard made a mistake and set off the bomb little too late, waiting until the shift of non-union mine workers had come out of

to take the train, which was just coming around the bend half a mile away. Orchard's explanation of the fact that he and Adams set off the bomb while the train was still some distance away was that Sherman Parker, who was tried in February, 1904, for the trainwrecking plot the preceding autumn, had told him that there was a friend of his named Rush who was an engineer on the train and he didn't want him killed. Parker told him, Orchard said. that Rush had testified for him in that

the mines and had hurried to the station

trial. How far the defence can carry its theory without its reaching the limits of the ridicu-

lous remains to be seen. It can scarcely

be contended that Orchard blew up Steunenberg to please the Mine Owners' Association or tried to poleon Bradley for the same If the defence contends on the other hand, that Orchard killed Steunenberg because he hated the ex-Covernor for per-

sonal reasons and succeeds in proving that to be true the same line of poof will hardly be possible in the cases of Bradley or Gov. Beabody or Junes Goddard

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